

moral *n*

1. мораль, поучение, нравоучение

a story with a moral - рассказ с моралью, нравоучительный рассказ

the moral of a fable - мораль басни

to draw the moral (of an experience) - извлекать мораль /урок/ (из происшедшего)

to point a moral - поучать

2. *pl* нравы; нравственность; нравственный облик; правила, нормы нравственного поведения

bourgeois morals - нравы буржуазного общества, буржуазная мораль

a man of good morals - высоконравственный /порядочный/ человек, человек высокой морали

a man of loose morals - распущенный человек

a man without morals - безнравственный /аморальный/ человек

3. *редк.* = morale 12. **moral** *a*

1. моральный, нравственный, этический

moral standards - моральные нормы

moral question - вопрос этики

the moral sense - умение дать правильную моральную оценку поступку *и т. п.*

moral philosophy - этика

I have no moral right to do it - я не имею морального права сделать это

it is not a criminal or moral offence - это не уголовное преступление и не преступление против морали

2. 1) (высоко)нравственный, добродетельный

a moral person - высоконравственный /добродетельный/ человек

a moral life - добродетельная жизнь

he is characterised by complete moral honesty - он кристально честный человек

2) этичный, вежливый

moral act - этичный поступок

3. 1) духовный, моральный

a moral victory [responsibility] - моральная победа [ответственность]

moral ascendancy (over the enemy) - моральное превосходство (над противником)

to give smb. moral support - оказать кому-л. моральную поддержку

2) внутренний, духовный

moral courage - духовные силы, сила духа

he had the moral courage to refuse - у него хватило силы духа отказать

moral virtues - внутренние /душевные/ качества, добродетели

a moral certainty - внутренняя уверенность; отсутствие сомнения

it is a moral certainty that he will win - он почти наверняка победит

4. нравоучительный, наставительный

moral book - нравоучительная книга

moral play - *ycm.* = morality 5**moral**

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

moral [moral morals] adjective, noun BrE ['mɒrəl] ^ˈ NAmE ['mɔːrəl] ^ˈ NAmE['mɔːrəl] ^ˈ

adjective

1. only before noun concerned with principles of right and wrong behaviour

• a **moral issue/dilemma /question**

• traditional moral values

• a decline in **moral standards**

• moral philosophy

• a deeply religious man with a highly developed **moral sense**• The newspapers were full of **moral outrage** at the weakness of other countries.

2. only before noun based on your own sense of what is right and fair, not on legal rights or duties

Syn: †ethical• **moral responsibility/duty**• Governments have at least a **moral obligation** to answer these questions.• (BrE) The job was to call on all her diplomatic skills and **moral courage** (= the courage to do what you think is right) .

3. following the standards of behaviour considered acceptable and right by most people

Syn: †good, **Syn:** †honourable

• He led a very moral life.

• a very moral person

compare †amoral, †immoral

4. only before noun able to understand the difference between right and wrong

• Children are not naturally moral beings.

Word Origin:late Middle English: from Latin *moralis*, from *mos*, *mor-* 'custom', (plural) *mores* 'morals'. As a noun the word was first used to translate Latin *Moralia*, the title of St Gregory the Great's moral exposition of the Book of Job, and was later applied to the works of various classical writers.

Thesaurus:

moral adj.

1. **only before noun**

- It's a moral issue.

ethical •

a moral/an ethical **question/issue/problem/dilemma**

moral/ethical **ideas/values/standards/principles/practices**

Moral or ethical? **Moral** is used especially about individual people's feelings of what is right and wrong; **ethical** is used especially in the context of business, politics or society in general. **Ethical** can sound more formal and less forceful than **moral**.

2.

- He led a very moral life.

principled • • **good** • • **virtuous** • • **ethical** • • **scrupulous** •

Opp: immoral

a moral/principled/good/virtuous/scrupulous **person**

a moral/good/virtuous **life**

moral/good/ethical **behaviour/practices/principles**

Example Bank:

- He's a deeply religious man with a highly developed moral sense.
- Politicians have a moral obligation to address the needs of the poorest.
- She felt she had a moral duty to look after her elderly parents.
- She's always lamenting what she sees as the decline in moral standards.
- The basic moral philosophies of most world religions are remarkably similar.
- The colonel stumped out, his face flushed with moral indignation.
- The job was to call upon all her skills of diplomacy and moral courage.
- The press whipped up a moral panic over these so-called 'welfare scroungers'.
- We try to teach our students to be conscientious, moral young people.

Idiom: take/claim/seize the moral high ground

noun

1. **morals** plural standards or principles of good behaviour, especially in matters of sexual relationships

- Young people these days have no morals.
- The play was considered an affront to **public morals**.
- The question is one of manners rather than morals.
- (old-fashioned) a woman of **loose morals** (= with a low standard of sexual behaviour)

2. **countable** a practical lesson that a story, an event or an experience teaches you

- And the moral is that crime doesn't pay.

Word Origin:

late Middle English: from Latin **moralis**, from **mos**, **mor-** 'custom', (plural) **mores** 'morals'. As a noun the word was first used to translate Latin **Moralia**, the title of St Gregory the Great's moral exposition of the Book of Job, and was later applied to the works of various classical writers.

Example Bank:

- He has absolutely no morals, that man!
- She had tried her best to instil morals into her daughters.
- She was gradually instilling morals into her children.
- There are clear morals to be drawn from the failure of these companies.
- There is a clear moral to all this.
- Women who went to pubs alone would sometimes be assumed to have loose morals.

moral

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

1. **moral** ¹ **S3 W2** /'mɔːrəl \$ 'mɔːrəl-BrE " AmE " adjective

[**Word Family:** noun: ↑moral, morals, ↑morality ≠ ↑immorality, ↑moralist, ↑amoral; adjective: ↑moral ≠ ↑immoral, ↑amoral, ↑moralistic; verb: ↑moralize; adverb: ↑morally ≠ ↑immorally]

[**Date:** 1300-1400; **Language:** Latin; **Origin:** moralis, from mos 'what people usually or traditionally do']

1. [only before noun] relating to the principles of what is right and wrong behaviour, and with the difference between good and evil ⇒ **morally**, **ethical**:

" It is easy to have an opinion on a moral issue like the death penalty for murder.

" moral philosophy

moral standards/values/principles

" I think you can run a business to the highest moral standards.

" If we accept that certain babies should be allowed to die, we place doctors in a moral dilemma.

" Man is gifted with a moral sense by which he distinguishes good from evil.

2. [only before noun] based on your ideas about what is right, rather than on what is legal or practical:

" The book places a high moral value on marriage and the family unit.

" The UN feels that it has the moral authority (=influence because people accept that its beliefs are right) to send troops to

the area.

moral duty/obligation/responsibility

" A man has a moral duty to obey the law.

" It isn't just lack of moral fibre (=lack of the emotional strength to do what you believe is right) which leads to a rising divorce rate.

3. **moral support** encouragement that you give by expressing approval or interest, rather than by giving practical help:

" Dad came along to give me some moral support.

4. **moral victory** a situation in which you show that your beliefs are right and fair, even if you do not win:

" Through Joan of Arc, France won a great moral victory.

5. always behaving in a way that is based on strong principles about what is right and wrong **OPP immoral, amoral** :

" a moral man of high integrity

6. **take/claim/seize the moral high ground** to claim that you are the only person who does what is morally right in a situation, with the intention of being noticed and considered to be good by the public

7. **moral compass** a way of recognizing what kind of behaviour is right or wrong:

" Has the government lost its moral compass?

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COLLOCATIONS (for Meanings 1 & 2)

■ **moral + NOUN**

- **a moral standard/principle** Has there been a decline in moral standards in our society?
- **a moral value** (=behaviour that a society believes is right and good) Schools teach moral values both by example and in lessons.
- **a moral duty/obligation** (=something you must do for moral reasons) If you have a pet, you have a moral obligation to take care of it.
- **a moral judgment** We shouldn't make moral judgements about the way other people live their lives.
- **a moral imperative** (=something that must be done for moral reasons) He felt that rescuing the hostages was a moral imperative.
- **a moral code** (=a set of beliefs about right and wrong that influences your behaviour) His own moral code is based on his religious beliefs.
- **sb's moral authority** (=influence that someone has because people believe their principles are right) Corruption in government destroys its moral authority.
- **moral fibre** *British English, moral fiber* *American English* (=the emotional strength to do what is right) Single parents are sometimes treated as though they lack moral fibre.
- **a moral issue** a debate on the moral issues surrounding the use of animals in medical research
- **a moral dilemma** (=a difficult decision for moral reasons) Doctors face a moral dilemma when a patient can be kept alive but has no chance of real recovery.
- **sb's moral sense** (=a feeling for what is right and what is wrong) Children's moral sense develops over a number of years.
- **moral superiority** (=the idea that you are morally right and other people are not) He connects high social class with moral superiority.
- **moral philosophy** (=the study of moral principles and rules) a class in moral philosophy
- **the moral order** (=the way societies are organized according to moral standards) Hitler posed the greatest threat to the moral order of the world that history has ever seen.

II. **moral**² *BrE* " *AmE* " *noun*

[Word Family: **noun**: ↑moral, morals, ↑morality ≠ ↑immorality, ↑moralist, ↑amorality; **adjective**: ↑moral ≠ ↑immoral, ↑amoral, ↑moralistic; **verb**: ↑moralize; **adverb**: ↑morally ≠ ↑immorally]

1. **morals** [plural] principles or standards of good behaviour, especially in matters of sex ⇒ **ethics**:

" the morals and customs of the Victorian period

" Values and morals are independent of religious faith.

" the corruption of public morals (=the standards of behaviour, especially sexual behaviour, expected by society)

" a young woman of loose morals (=low standards of sexual behaviour – often used humorously)

2. [countable] a practical lesson about what to do or how to behave, which you learn from a story or from something that happens to you ⇒ **message**

moral of

" The moral of the film was that crime does not pay.

• • •

THESAURUS

- **morals** all of the basic ideas that a person or group of people has about what is morally good and right: The man has no morals at all. | He felt that society's morals were declining, as shown by increases in public drunkenness and violence.
- **morality** ideas about what is right and wrong, and what is acceptable behaviour- used when talking about whether it is right to do a particular thing, or when talking about moral standards generally: Several advisers had very different views on the morality of the action (=on whether it was morally right). | They wanted to ban the film, on the grounds of protecting public morality.
- **ethics** moral rules for deciding what is right and wrong - often used about this as a subject that people study and discuss: Doctors must follow a strict code of ethics. | I'm not sure about the ethics of using human embryos for research (=I'm not sure that it is morally right).
- **principles** moral rules or beliefs about what is right and wrong, which make you decide what you should and should not do: He stuck to his principles and spoke out against injustice, despite the risks. | It's against their principles to kill any living thing.
- **values** your ideas about what is important in life: During the 1960s, many young people rejected their parents' values. | He stressed the importance of spiritual values.
- **scruples** beliefs about what is right and wrong that prevent you from doing bad things: She had no scruples about listening to their private conversation. | My scruples would not allow me to interfere in their relationship.

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